LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions relating to the driving privilege card.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
amends definitions;
 prohibits a person authorized by law to sell or otherwise handle alcoholic beverages
or products from accepting a driving privilege card as evidence of the legal age of
the person;
 requires the Motor Vehicle Division to notify the Driver License Division if the
Motor Vehicle Division revokes a vehicle registration for failing to provide
evidence of owner's or operator's security as required under the Uninsured Motorist
Identification Database Program;
 requires the Driver License Division to suspend a driving privilege card holder's
driving privilege card if the division receives notice that the driving privilege card
holder's vehicle registration has been revoked for failing to provide evidence of
owner's or operator's security as required under the Uninsured Motorist

• prohibits a driving privilege card from being used as providing proof of a person's

provides that a person that engages in the transfer, distribution, or furnishing of

DRIVING PRIVILEGE CARD AMENDMENTS

2008 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Bradley M. Daw

Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble



Identification Database Program;

age for any government required purpose;

28	certain precursor chemicals may not accept a driving privilege card as proof of identification
29	from a purchaser that purchases certain controlled substance precursors;
30	 provides that a dealer of firearms may not accept a driving privilege card for the
31	purpose of establishing personal identification and residence to receive a firearm;
32	and
33	makes technical changes.
34	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
35	None
36	Other Special Clauses:
37	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2008.
38	Utah Code Sections Affected:
39	AMENDS:
40	32A-1-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 284
41	32A-1-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 161
42	41-1a-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 345
43	41-1a-1220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 345
44	41-12a-806, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 345
45	53-3-102 (Effective 07/01/08), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 338
46	53-3-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 60 and 329
47	53-3-221 (Effective 07/01/08), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 53 and
48	338
49	58-37c-10, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 155
50	76-10-526 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 360
5152	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
53	Section 1. Section 32A-1-105 is amended to read:
54	32A-1-105. Definitions.
55	As used in this title:
56	(1) "Airport lounge" means a place of business licensed to sell alcoholic beverages, at
57	retail, for consumption on its premises located at an international airport with a United States
58	Customs office on the premises of the international airport.

59	(2) "Alcoholic beverages" means "beer" and "liquor" as the terms are defined in this
60	section.
61	(3) (a) "Alcoholic products" means all products that:
62	(i) contain:
63	(A) at least 63/100 of 1% of alcohol by volume; or
64	(B) at least 1/2 of 1% by weight; and
65	(ii) are obtained by fermentation, infusion, decoction, brewing, distillation, or any other
66	process that uses any liquid or combinations of liquids, whether drinkable or not, to create
67	alcohol in an amount greater than the amount prescribed in Subsection (3)(a)(i).
68	(b) "Alcoholic products" does not include any of the following common items that
69	otherwise come within the definition of alcoholic products:
70	(i) extracts;
71	(ii) vinegars;
72	(iii) ciders;
73	(iv) essences;
74	(v) tinctures;
75	(vi) food preparations; or
76	(vii) over-the-counter drugs and medicines.
77	(4) "Bar" means a counter or similar structure:
78	(a) at which alcoholic beverages are:
79	(i) stored; or
80	(ii) dispensed; or
81	(b) from which alcoholic beverages are served.
82	(5) (a) "Beer" means any product that:
83	(i) contains 63/100 of 1% of alcohol by volume or 1/2 of 1% of alcohol by weight, but
84	not more than 4% of alcohol by volume or 3.2% by weight; and
85	(ii) is obtained by fermentation, infusion, or decoction of any malted grain.
86	(b) Beer may or may not contain hops or other vegetable products.
87	(c) Beer includes a product that:
88	(i) contains alcohol in the percentages described in Subsection (5)(a); and
89	(ii) is referred to as:

90	(A) malt liquor;
91	(B) malted beverages; or
92	(C) malt coolers.
93	(6) (a) "Beer retailer" means a business that is:
94	(i) engaged, primarily or incidentally, in the retail sale of beer to patrons, whether for
95	consumption on or off the business premises; and
96	(ii) licensed to sell beer by:
97	(A) the commission;
98	(B) a local authority; or
99	(C) both the commission and a local authority.
100	(b) (i) "Off-premise beer retailer" means a business that is engaged in the retail sale of
101	beer to patrons for consumption off the beer retailer's premises.
102	(ii) "Off-premise beer retailer" does not include an on-premise beer retailer.
103	(c) "On-premise beer retailer" means a business that is engaged in the sale of beer to
104	patrons for consumption on the beer retailer's premises, regardless of whether the business sells
105	beer for consumption off the beer retailer's premises.
106	(7) "Billboard" means any public display used to advertise including:
107	(a) a light device;
108	(b) a painting;
109	(c) a drawing;
110	(d) a poster;
111	(e) a sign;
112	(f) a signboard; or
113	(g) a scoreboard.
114	(8) "Brewer" means any person engaged in manufacturing beer.
115	(9) "Cash bar" means the service of alcoholic beverages:
116	(a) at:
117	(i) a banquet; or
118	(ii) a temporary event for which a permit is issued under this title; and
119	(b) if an attendee at the banquet or temporary event is charged for the alcoholic
120	beverage.

121	(10) "Chartered bus" means a passenger bus, coach, or other motor vehicle provided by
122	a bus company to a group of persons pursuant to a common purpose:
123	(a) under a single contract;
124	(b) at a fixed charge in accordance with the bus company's tariff; and
125	(c) for the purpose of giving the group of persons the exclusive use of the bus and a
126	driver to travel together to a specified destination or destinations.
127	(11) "Church" means a building:
128	(a) set apart for the purpose of worship;
129	(b) in which religious services are held;
130	(c) with which clergy is associated; and
131	(d) which is tax exempt under the laws of this state.
132	(12) "Club" and "private club" means any of the following organized primarily for the
133	benefit of its members:
134	(a) a social club;
135	(b) a recreational association;
136	(c) a fraternal association;
137	(d) an athletic association; or
138	(e) a kindred association.
139	(13) "Commission" means the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission.
140	(14) "Department" means the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control.
141	(15) "Distressed merchandise" means any alcoholic beverage in the possession of the
142	department that is saleable, but for some reason is unappealing to the public.
143	(16) "Guest" means a person accompanied by an active member or visitor of a club
144	who enjoys only those privileges derived from the host for the duration of the visit to the club.
145	(17) (a) "Heavy beer" means any product that:
146	(i) contains more than 4% alcohol by volume; and
147	(ii) is obtained by fermentation, infusion, or decoction of any malted grain.
148	(b) "Heavy beer" is considered "liquor" for the purposes of this title.
149	(18) "Hosted bar" means the service of alcoholic beverages:
150	(a) without charge; and
151	(b) at a:

152	(i) banquet; or
153	(ii) privately hosted event.
154	(19) "Identification card" means the identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter
155	3, Part 8, Identification Card Act.
156	(20) "Interdicted person" means a person to whom the sale, gift, or provision of an
157	alcoholic beverage is prohibited by:
158	(a) law; or
159	(b) court order.
160	(21) "Intoxicated" means that to a degree that is unlawful under Section 76-9-701 a
161	person is under the influence of:
162	(a) an alcoholic beverage;
163	(b) a controlled substance;
164	(c) a substance having the property of releasing toxic vapors; or
165	(d) a combination of Subsections (21)(a) through (c).
166	(22) "Licensee" means any person issued a license by the commission to sell,
167	manufacture, store, or allow consumption of alcoholic beverages on premises owned or
168	controlled by the person.
169	(23) "Limousine" means any motor vehicle licensed by the state or a local authority,
170	other than a bus or taxicab:
171	(a) in which the driver and passengers are separated by a partition, glass, or other
172	barrier; and
173	(b) that is provided by a company to an individual or individuals at a fixed charge in
174	accordance with the company's tariff for the purpose of giving the individual or individuals the
175	exclusive use of the limousine and a driver to travel to a specified destination or destinations.
176	(24) (a) "Liquor" means alcohol, or any alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, fermented, malt,
177	or other liquid, or combination of liquids, a part of which is spirituous, vinous, or fermented,
178	and all other drinks, or drinkable liquids that contain more than 1/2 of 1% of alcohol by volume
179	and is suitable to use for beverage purposes.
180	(b) "Liquor" does not include any beverage defined as a beer, malt liquor, or malted
181	beverage that has an alcohol content of less than 4% alcohol by volume.
182	(25) "Local authority" means:

183	(a) the governing body of the county if the premises are located in an unincorporated
184	area of a county; or
185	(b) the governing body of the city or town if the premises are located in an incorporated
186	city or a town.
187	(26) "Manufacture" means to distill, brew, rectify, mix, compound, process, ferment, or
188	otherwise make an alcoholic product for personal use or for sale or distribution to others.
189	(27) "Member" means a person who, after paying regular dues, has full privileges of a
190	club under this title.
191	(28) (a) "Military installation" means a base, air field, camp, post, station, yard, center,
192	or homeport facility for any ship:
193	(i) (A) under the control of the United States Department of Defense; or
194	(B) of the National Guard;
195	(ii) that is located within the state; and
196	(iii) including any leased facility.
197	(b) "Military installation" does not include any facility used primarily for:
198	(i) civil works;
199	(ii) rivers and harbors projects; or
200	(iii) flood control projects.
201	(29) "Minor" means any person under the age of 21 years.
202	(30) "Nude," "nudity," or "state of nudity" means:
203	(a) the appearance of:
204	(i) the nipple or areola of a female human breast;
205	(ii) a human genital;
206	(iii) a human pubic area; or
207	(iv) a human anus; or
208	(b) a state of dress that fails to opaquely cover:
209	(i) the nipple or areola of a female human breast;
210	(ii) a human genital;
211	(iii) a human pubic area; or
212	(iv) a human anus.
213	(31) "Outlet" means a location other than a state store or package agency where

214 alcoholic beverages are sold pursuant to a license issued by the commission. 215 (32) "Package" means any of the following containing liquor: 216 (a) a container; 217 (b) a bottle; 218 (c) a vessel; or 219 (d) other receptacle. 220 (33) "Package agency" means a retail liquor location operated under a contractual 221 agreement with the department, by a person other than the state, who is authorized by the 222 commission to sell package liquor for consumption off the premises of the agency. 223 (34) "Package agent" means any person permitted by the commission to operate a 224 package agency pursuant to a contractual agreement with the department to sell liquor from 225 premises that the package agent shall provide and maintain. 226 (35) "Permittee" means any person issued a permit by the commission to perform acts 227 or exercise privileges as specifically granted in the permit. 228 (36) "Person" means any individual, partnership, firm, corporation, limited liability 229 company, association, business trust, or other form of business enterprise, including a receiver 230 or trustee, and the plural as well as the singular number, unless the intent to give a more limited 231 meaning is disclosed by the context. 232 (37) "Premises" means any building, enclosure, room, or equipment used in connection 233 with the sale, storage, service, manufacture, distribution, or consumption of alcoholic products, 234 unless otherwise defined in this title or in the rules adopted by the commission. 235 (38) "Prescription" means a writing in legal form, signed by a physician or dentist and 236 given to a patient for obtaining an alcoholic beverage for medicinal purposes only. 237 (39) (a) "Privately hosted event" or "private social function" means a specific social, 238 business, or recreational event for which an entire room, area, or hall has been leased or rented, 239 in advance by an identified group, and the event or function is limited in attendance to people 240 who have been specifically designated and their guests. 241 (b) "Privately hosted event" and "private social function" does not include events or 242 functions to which the general public is invited, whether for an admission fee or not.

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(40) (a) "Proof of age" means:

[(a)] (i) an identification card;

243	$\left[\frac{(\Theta)}{(\Theta)}\right]$ an identification that:
246	[(i)] (A) is substantially similar to an identification card;
247	[(ii)] (B) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in which the
248	identification is issued;
249	[(iii)] (C) includes date of birth; and
250	[(iv)] (D) has a picture affixed;
251	[(c)] (iii) a valid driver license certificate that:
252	[(i)] (A) includes date of birth;
253	[(ii)] (B) has a picture affixed; and
254	[(iii)] <u>(C)</u> is issued:
255	[(A)] (I) under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act; or
256	[(B)] (II) in accordance with the laws of the state in which it is issued;
257	[(d)] (iv) a military identification card that:
258	[(i)] (A) includes date of birth; and
259	[(ii)] (B) has a picture affixed; or
260	[(e)] <u>(v)</u> a valid passport.
261	(b) "Proof of age" does not include a driving privilege card issued in accordance with
262	Section 53-3-207.
263	(41) (a) "Public building" means any building or permanent structure owned or leased
264	by the state, a county, or local government entity that is used for:
265	(i) public education;
266	(ii) transacting public business; or
267	(iii) regularly conducting government activities.
268	(b) "Public building" does not mean or refer to any building owned by the state or a
269	county or local government entity when the building is used by anyone, in whole or in part, for
270	proprietary functions.
271	(42) "Representative" means an individual who is compensated by salary, commission,
272	or any other means for representing and selling the alcoholic beverage products of a
273	manufacturer, supplier, or importer of liquor, wine, or heavy beer.
274	(43) "Residence" means the person's principal place of abode within Utah.
275	(44) "Restaurant" means any business establishment:

276 (a) where a variety of foods is prepared and complete meals are served to the general 277 public; 278 (b) located on a premises having adequate culinary fixtures for food preparation and 279 dining accommodations; and 280 (c) that is engaged primarily in serving meals to the general public. 281 (45) "Retailer" means any person engaged in the sale or distribution of alcoholic 282 beverages to the consumer. 283 (46) (a) "Sample" includes: 284 (i) a department sample; and 285 (ii) an industry representative sample. 286 (b) "Department sample" means liquor, wine, and heavy beer that has been placed in 287 the possession of the department for testing, analysis, and sampling. 288 (c) "Industry representative sample" means liquor, wine, and heavy beer that has been 289 placed in the possession of the department for testing, analysis, and sampling by local industry 290 representatives on the premises of the department to educate the local industry representatives 291 of the quality and characteristics of the product. 292 (47) (a) "School" means any building used primarily for the general education of 293 minors. 294 (b) "School" does not include: 295 (i) a nursery school; 296 (ii) an infant day care center; or 297 (iii) a trade or technical school. 298 (48) "Sell," "sale," and "to sell" means any transaction, exchange, or barter whereby, 299 for any consideration, an alcoholic beverage is either directly or indirectly transferred, solicited, 300 ordered, delivered for value, or by any means or under any pretext is promised or obtained, 301 whether done by a person as a principal, proprietor, or as an agent, servant, or employee, unless 302 otherwise defined in this title or the rules made by the commission. 303

(49) "Seminude," "seminudity," or "state of seminudity" means a state of dress in which opaque clothing covers no more than:

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(a) the nipple and areola of the female human breast in a shape and color other than the natural shape and color of the nipple and areola; and

307	(b) the human genitals, pubic area, and anus:
308	(i) with no less than the following at its widest point:
309	(A) four inches coverage width in the front of the human body; and
310	(B) five inches coverage width in the back of the human body; and
311	(ii) with coverage that does not taper to less than one inch wide at the narrowest point.
312	(50) "Sexually oriented entertainer" means a person who while in a state of seminudity
313	appears at or performs:
314	(a) for the entertainment of one or more patrons;
315	(b) on the premises of:
316	(i) a class D private club as defined in Subsection 32A-5-101(3); or
317	(ii) a tavern;
318	(c) on behalf of or at the request of the licensee described in Subsection (50)(b);
319	(d) on a contractual or voluntary basis; and
320	(e) whether or not the person is designated:
321	(i) an employee of the licensee described in Subsection (50)(b);
322	(ii) an independent contractor of the licensee described in Subsection (50)(b);
323	(iii) an agent of the licensee described in Subsection (50)(b); or
324	(iv) otherwise of the licensee described in Subsection (50)(b).
325	(51) "Small brewer" means a brewer who manufactures less than 60,000 barrels of beer
326	and heavy beer per year.
327	(52) (a) "Spirituous liquor" means liquor that is distilled.
328	(b) "Spirituous liquor" includes an alcohol product defined as a "distilled spirit" by 27
329	U.S.C. 211 and 27 C.F.R. Sections 5.11 through 5.23.
330	(53) (a) "State label" means the official label designated by the commission affixed to
331	all liquor containers sold in the state.
332	(b) "State label" includes the department identification mark and inventory control
333	number.
334	(54) (a) "State store" means a facility for the sale of package liquor:
335	(i) located on premises owned or leased by the state; and
336	(ii) operated by state employees.
337	(b) "State store" does not apply to any:

338	(i) licensee;
339	(ii) permittee; or
340	(iii) package agency.
341	(55) "Supplier" means any person selling alcoholic beverages to the department.
342	(56) (a) "Tavern" means any business establishment that is:
343	(i) engaged primarily in the retail sale of beer to public patrons for consumption on the
344	establishment's premises; and
345	(ii) licensed to sell beer under Chapter 10, Part 2, On-Premise Beer Retailer Licenses.
346	(b) "Tavern" includes the following if the revenue from the sale of beer exceeds the
347	revenue of the sale of food, although food need not be sold in the establishment:
348	(i) a beer bar;
349	(ii) a parlor;
350	(iii) a lounge;
351	(iv) a cabaret; or
352	(v) a nightclub.
353	(57) "Temporary domicile" means the principal place of abode within Utah of a person
354	who does not have a present intention to continue residency within Utah permanently or
355	indefinitely.
356	(58) "Unsaleable liquor merchandise" means merchandise that:
357	(a) is unsaleable because the merchandise is:
358	(i) unlabeled;
359	(ii) leaky;
360	(iii) damaged;
361	(iv) difficult to open; or
362	(v) partly filled;
363	(b) is in a container:
364	(i) having faded labels or defective caps or corks;
365	(ii) in which the contents are:
366	(A) cloudy;
367	(B) spoiled; or
368	(C) chemically determined to be impure; or

369	(iii) that contains:
370	(A) sediment; or
371	(B) any foreign substance; or
372	(c) is otherwise considered by the department as unfit for sale.
373	(59) "Visitor" means an individual that in accordance with Section 32A-5-107 holds
374	limited privileges in a private club by virtue of a visitor card.
375	(60) "Warehouser" means any person, other than a licensed manufacturer, engaged in
376	the importation for sale, storage, or distribution of liquor regardless of amount.
377	(61) "Wholesaler" means any person engaged in the importation for sale, or in the sale
378	of beer in wholesale or jobbing quantities to retailers, other than a small brewer selling beer
379	manufactured by that brewer.
380	(62) (a) "Wine" means any alcoholic beverage obtained by the fermentation of the
381	natural sugar content of fruits, plants, honey, or milk, or any other like substance, whether or
382	not other ingredients are added.
383	(b) "Wine" is considered "liquor" for purposes of this title, except as otherwise
384	provided in this title.
385	Section 2. Section 32A-1-304 is amended to read:
386	32A-1-304. Acceptance of identification Evidence.
387	(1) A person authorized by law to sell or otherwise handle alcoholic beverages or
388	products may accept as evidence of the legal age of the person presenting the following:
389	(a) proof of age; or
390	(b) if a statement of age is required under Subsection 32A-1-303(1):
391	(i) proof of age; and
392	(ii) a statement of age obtained under Section 32A-1-303.
393	(2) A statement of age described in Section 32A-1-303, if properly completed, signed,
394	and filed in accordance with Section 32A-1-303, may be offered as a defense in any case where
395	there is at issue the legality of:
396	(a) selling or otherwise furnishing an alcoholic beverage or product to the person who
397	signed the statement of age; or
398	(b) allowing the person who signed the statement of age to be employed in any
399	employment that under this title may not be obtained by a minor.

(3) A person authorized by law to sell or otherwise handle alcoholic beverages or
products may not accept a driving privilege card issued in accordance with Section 53-3-207 as
evidence of the legal age of the person.
[(3)] (4) A person may not be subject to a penalty for a violation of this part if it is
proved to the commission or the court hearing the matter that the person charged with the
violation acted in good faith.
Section 3. Section 41-1a-110 is amended to read:
41-1a-110. Authority of division to suspend or revoke registration, certificate of
title, license plate, or permit.
(1) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4), the division may suspend or revoke
a registration, certificate of title, license plate, or permit if:
(a) the division is satisfied that a registration, certificate of title, license plate, or permit
was fraudulently procured or erroneously issued;
(b) the division determines that a registered vehicle is mechanically unfit or unsafe to
be operated or moved upon the highways;
(c) a registered vehicle has been dismantled;
(d) the division determines that the required fee has not been paid and the fee is not
paid upon reasonable notice and demand;
(e) a registration decal, license plate, or permit is knowingly displayed upon a vehicle
other than the one for which issued;
(f) the division determines that the owner has committed any offense under this chapter
involving the registration, certificate of title, registration card, license plate, registration decal,
or permit; or
(g) the division receives notification by the Department of Transportation that the
owner has committed any offence under Title 72, Chapter 9, Motor Carrier Safety Act.
(2) (a) The division shall revoke the registration of a vehicle if the division receives
notification by the:
[(a)] (i) Department of Public Safety that a person:
[(i)] (A) has been convicted of operating a registered motor vehicle in violation of
Section 41-12a-301 or 41-12a-303.2; or
[(ii)] (B) is under an administrative action taken by the Department of Public Safety for

431	operating a registered motor vehicle in violation of Section 41-12a-301; or
432	[(b)] (ii) designated agent that the owner of a motor vehicle:
433	[(i)] (A) has failed to provide satisfactory proof of owner's or operator's security to the
434	designated agent after the second notice provided under Section 41-12a-804; or
435	[(ii)] (B) provided a false or fraudulent statement to the designated agent.
436	(b) The division shall notify the Driver License Division if the division revokes the
437	registration of a vehicle under Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A).
438	(3) The division may not suspend or revoke the registration of a vessel or outboard
439	motor unless authorized under Section 73-18-7.3.
440	(4) The division may not suspend or revoke the registration of an off-highway vehicle
441	unless authorized under Section 41-22-17.
442	(5) The division shall charge a registration reinstatement fee under Section 41-1a-1220,
443	if the registration is revoked under Subsection (1)(f).
444	Section 4. Section 41-1a-1220 is amended to read:
445	41-1a-1220. Registration reinstatement fee.
446	(1) At the time application is made for reinstatement or renewal of registration of a
447	motor vehicle after a revocation of the registration under Subsection 41-1a-110(2), the
448	applicant shall pay a registration reinstatement fee of \$100.
449	(2) The fee imposed under Subsection (1):
450	(a) is in addition to any other fee imposed under this chapter; and
451	(b) shall be deposited in the Uninsured Motorist Identification Restricted Account
452	created in Section 41-12a-806.
453	(3) The division shall waive the registration reinstatement fee imposed under this
454	section if:
455	(a) the registration was revoked under Subsection 41-1a-110(2)[(b)](a)(ii); and
456	(b) a person had owner's or operator's security in effect for the vehicle at the time of the
457	alleged violation or on the day following the time limit provided after the second notice under
458	Subsection 41-12a-804(2).
459	Section 5. Section 41-12a-806 is amended to read:
460	41-12a-806. Restricted Account Creation Funding Interest Purposes.
461	(1) There is created within the Transportation Fund a restricted account known as the

402	Offinsured Motorist Identification Restricted Account.
463	(2) The account consists of monies generated from the following revenue sources:
464	(a) monies received by the state under Section 41-1a-1218, the uninsured motorist
465	identification fee;
466	(b) monies received by the state under Section 41-1a-1220; and
467	(c) appropriations made to the account by the Legislature.
468	(3) (a) The account shall earn interest.
469	(b) All interest earned on account monies shall be deposited into the account.
470	(4) Monies shall be appropriated from the account by the Legislature to:
471	(a) the department to fund the contract with the designated agent;
472	(b) the department to offset the costs to state and local law enforcement agencies of
473	using the information for the purposes authorized under this part; and
474	(c) the Tax Commission to offset the costs to the Motor Vehicle Division for revoking
475	and reinstating vehicle registrations under Subsection 41-1a-110(2)[(b)](a)(ii).
476	Section 6. Section 53-3-102 (Effective 07/01/08) is amended to read:
477	53-3-102 (Effective 07/01/08). Definitions.
478	As used in this chapter:
479	(1) "Cancellation" means the termination by the division of a license issued through
480	error or fraud or for which consent under Section 53-3-211 has been withdrawn.
481	(2) "Class D license" means the class of license issued to drive motor vehicles not
482	defined as commercial motor vehicles or motorcycles under this chapter.
483	(3) "Class M license" means the class of license issued to drive a motorcycle as defined
484	under this chapter.
485	(4) "Commercial driver license" or "CDL" means a license issued substantially in
486	accordance with the requirements of Title XII, Pub. L. 99-570, the Commercial Motor Vehicle
487	Safety Act of 1986, and in accordance with Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act,
488	which authorizes the holder to drive a class of commercial motor vehicle.
489	(5) (a) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of motor
490	vehicles designed or used to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:
491	(i) has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 or more pounds or a lesser rating as

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determined by federal regulation;

493	(ii) is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver; or
494	(iii) is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in accordance
495	with 49 C.F.R. Part 172, Subpart F.
496	(b) The following vehicles are not considered a commercial motor vehicle for purposes
497	of Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act:
498	(i) equipment owned and operated by the United States Department of Defense when
499	driven by any active duty military personnel and members of the reserves and national guard on
500	active duty including personnel on full-time national guard duty, personnel on part-time
501	training, and national guard military technicians and civilians who are required to wear military
502	uniforms and are subject to the code of military justice;
503	(ii) vehicles controlled and driven by a farmer to transport agricultural products, farm
504	machinery, or farm supplies to or from a farm within 150 miles of his farm but not in operation
505	as a motor carrier for hire;
506	(iii) firefighting and emergency vehicles; and
507	(iv) recreational vehicles that are not used in commerce and are driven solely as family
508	or personal conveyances for recreational purposes.
509	(6) "Conviction" means any of the following:
510	(a) an unvacated adjudication of guilt or a determination that a person has violated or
511	failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an administrative proceeding;
512	(b) an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a person's
513	appearance in court;
514	(c) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere accepted by the court;
515	(d) the payment of a fine or court costs; or
516	(e) violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether the penalty is
517	rebated, suspended, or probated.
518	(7) "Denial" or "denied" means the withdrawal of a driving privilege by the division to
519	which the provisions of Title 41, Chapter 12a, Part 4, Proof of Owner's or Operator's Security,
520	do not apply.
521	(8) "Director" means the division director appointed under Section 53-3-103.

(a) the suspension, revocation, cancellation, denial, or any other withdrawal by a state

(9) "Disqualification" means either:

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324	of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor venicle;
525	(b) a determination by the Federal Highway Administration, under 49 C.F.R. Part 386,
526	that a person is no longer qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle under 49 C.F.R. Part
527	391; or
528	(c) the loss of qualification that automatically follows conviction of an offense listed in
529	49 C.F.R. Part 383.51.
530	(10) "Division" means the Driver License Division of the department created in
531	Section 53-3-103.
532	(11) "Drive" means:
533	(a) to operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway; and
534	(b) in Subsections 53-3-414(1) through (3), Subsection 53-3-414(5), and Sections
535	53-3-417 and 53-3-418, the operation or physical control of a motor vehicle at any place within
536	the state.
537	(12) (a) "Driver" means any person who drives, or is in actual physical control of a
538	motor vehicle in any location open to the general public for purposes of vehicular traffic.
539	(b) In Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, "driver" includes any person
540	who is required to hold a CDL under Part 4 or federal law.
541	(13) "Driving privilege card" means the evidence of the privilege granted and issued
542	under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle to a person whose privilege was obtained without
543	using a Social Security number.
544	[(13)] (14) "Extension" means a renewal completed in a manner specified by the
545	division.
546	[(14)] (15) "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a
547	farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
548	[(15)] (16) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or
549	place of any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for
550	traffic.
551	[(16)] "License" means the privilege to drive a motor vehicle.
552	[(17)] (18) "License certificate" means the evidence of the privilege issued under this
553	chapter to drive a motor vehicle.
554	[(18)] (19) "Motorboat" has the same meaning as provided under Section 73-18-2.

555	[(19)] (20) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat
556	or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in
557	contact with the ground.
558	[(20)] (21) "Office of Recovery Services" means the Office of Recovery Services,
559	created in Section 62A-11-102.
560	[(21)] (22) (a) "Owner" means a person other than a lienholder having an interest in the
561	property or title to a vehicle.
562	(b) "Owner" includes a person entitled to the use and possession of a vehicle subject to
563	a security interest in another person but excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security.
564	[(22)] (23) "Renewal" means to validate a license certificate so that it expires at a later
565	date.
566	[(23)] (24) "Reportable violation" means an offense required to be reported to the
567	division as determined by the division and includes those offenses against which points are
568	assessed under Section 53-3-221.
569	[(24)] (25) (a) "Resident" means an individual who:
570	(i) has established a domicile in this state, as defined in Section 41-1a-202, or
571	regardless of domicile, remains in this state for an aggregate period of six months or more
572	during any calendar year;
573	(ii) engages in a trade, profession, or occupation in this state, or who accepts
574	employment in other than seasonal work in this state, and who does not commute into the state;
575	(iii) declares himself to be a resident of this state by obtaining a valid Utah driver
576	license certificate or motor vehicle registration; or
577	(iv) declares himself a resident of this state to obtain privileges not ordinarily extended
578	to nonresidents, including going to school, or placing children in school without paying
579	nonresident tuition or fees.
580	(b) "Resident" does not include any of the following:
581	(i) a member of the military, temporarily stationed in this state;
582	(ii) an out-of-state student, as classified by an institution of higher education,
583	regardless of whether the student engages in any type of employment in this state;
584	(iii) a person domiciled in another state or country, who is temporarily assigned in this
585	state, assigned by or representing an employer, religious or private organization, or a

586	governmental entity; or
587	(iv) an immediate family member who resides with or a household member of a person
588	listed in Subsections [(24)] (25)(b)(i) through (iii).
589	[(25)] (26) "Revocation" means the termination by action of the division of a licensee's
590	privilege to drive a motor vehicle.
591	[(26)] (27) (a) "School bus" means a commercial motor vehicle used to transport
592	pre-primary, primary, or secondary school students to and from home and school, or to and
593	from school sponsored events.
594	(b) "School bus" does not include a bus used as a common carrier as defined in Section
595	59-12-102.
596	[(27)] (28) "Suspension" means the temporary withdrawal by action of the division of a
597	licensee's privilege to drive a motor vehicle.
598	[(28)] (29) "Taxicab" means any class D motor vehicle transporting any number of
599	passengers for hire and that is subject to state or federal regulation as a taxi.
600	Section 7. Section 53-3-207 is amended to read:
601	53-3-207. License certificates or driving privilege cards issued to drivers by class
602	of motor vehicle Contents Release of anatomical gift information Temporary
603	licenses or driving privilege cards Minors' licenses, cards, and permits Violation.
604	(1) As used in this section:
605	(a) "driving privilege" means the privilege granted under this chapter to drive a motor
606	vehicle;
607	[(b) "driving privilege card" means the evidence of the privilege granted and issued
608	under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle;]
609	[(c)] (b) "governmental entity" means the state and its political subdivisions as defined
610	in this Subsection (1);
611	[(d)] (c) "political subdivision" means any county, city, town, school district, public
612	transit district, community development and renewal agency, special improvement or taxing
613	district, local district, special service district, an entity created by an interlocal agreement
614	adopted under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, or other governmental
615	subdivision or public corporation; and
616	[(e)] (d) "state" means this state, and includes any office, department, agency.

authority, commission, board, institution, hospital, college, university, children's justice center,
 or other instrumentality of the state.

- (2) (a) The division shall issue to every person privileged to drive a motor vehicle, a license certificate or a driving privilege card indicating the type or class of motor vehicle the person may drive.
- (b) A person may not drive a class of motor vehicle unless granted the privilege in that class.
 - (3) (a) Every license certificate or driving privilege card shall bear:
 - (i) the distinguishing number assigned to the person by the division;
 - (ii) the name, birth date, and Utah residence address of the person;
- (iii) a brief description of the person for the purpose of identification;
- (iv) any restrictions imposed on the license under Section 53-3-208;
- (v) a photograph of the person;

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- (vi) a photograph or other facsimile of the person's signature; and
- 631 (vii) an indication whether the person intends to make an anatomical gift under Title
 632 26, Chapter 28, Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act, unless the driving privilege is extended
 633 under Subsection 53-3-214(3).
 - (b) A new license certificate issued by the division may not bear the person's Social Security number.
 - (c) (i) The license certificate or driving privilege card shall be of an impervious material, resistant to wear, damage, and alteration.
 - (ii) Except as provided under Subsection (4)(b), the size, form, and color of the license certificate or driving privilege card shall be as prescribed by the commissioner.
 - (iii) The commissioner may also prescribe the issuance of a special type of limited license certificate or driving privilege card under Subsection 53-3-220(4) and may authorize the issuance of a renewed or duplicate license certificate or driving privilege card without a picture if the applicant is not then living in the state.
 - (4) (a) (i) The division upon determining after an examination that an applicant is mentally and physically qualified to be granted a driving privilege may issue to an applicant a receipt for the fee.
 - (ii) The receipt serves as a temporary license certificate or temporary driving privilege

card allowing the person to drive a motor vehicle while the division is completing its investigation to determine whether the person is entitled to be granted a driving privilege.

- (b) The receipt shall be in the person's immediate possession while driving a motor vehicle, and it is invalid when the person's license certificate or driving privilege card has been issued or when, for good cause, the privilege has been refused.
- (c) The division shall indicate on the receipt a date after which it is not valid as a license certificate or driving privilege card.
- (5) (a) The division shall distinguish learner permits, temporary permits, license certificates, and driving privilege cards issued to any person younger than 21 years of age by use of plainly printed information or the use of a color or other means not used for other license certificates or driving privilege cards.
- (b) The division shall distinguish a license certificate or driving privilege card issued to any person:
- (i) younger than 21 years of age by use of a portrait-style format not used for other license certificates or driving privilege cards and by plainly printing the date the license certificate or driving privilege card holder is 21 years of age, which is the legal age for purchasing an alcoholic beverage or product under Section 32A-12-203; and
- (ii) younger than 19 years of age, by plainly printing the date the license certificate or driving privilege card holder is 19 years of age, which is the legal age for purchasing tobacco products under Section 76-10-104.
- (6) (a) The division shall only issue a driving privilege card to a person whose privilege was obtained without using a Social Security number as required under Subsection 53-3-205(9).
 - (b) The division shall distinguish a driving privilege card from a license certificate by:
 - (i) use of a format, color, font, or other means; and
- (ii) clearly displaying on the front of the driving privilege card a phrase substantially similar to "FOR DRIVING PRIVILEGES ONLY -- NOT VALID FOR IDENTIFICATION".
- (7) The provisions of Subsection (5)(b) do not apply to a learner permit, temporary permit, or any other temporary permit or receipt issued by the division.
- (8) The division shall issue temporary license certificates or temporary driving privilege cards of the same nature, except as to duration, as the license certificates or driving

privilege cards that they temporarily replace, as are necessary to implement applicable provisions of this section and Section 53-3-223.

- (9) (a) A governmental entity may not accept a driving privilege card as proof of personal identification.
- (b) A driving privilege card may not be used as a document providing proof of a person's age for any government required purpose.
 - (10) A person who violates Subsection (2)(b) is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
- (11) [Except as provided under this section,] <u>Unless otherwise provided</u>, the provisions, requirements, classes, endorsements, fees, restrictions, and sanctions under this code apply to a:
 - (a) driving privilege in the same way as a license issued under this chapter; and
- (b) driving privilege card in the same way as a license certificate issued under this chapter.
 - Section 8. Section 53-3-221 (Effective 07/01/08) is amended to read:
 - 53-3-221 (Effective 07/01/08). Offenses which may result in denial, suspension, disqualification, or revocation of license without hearing -- Additional grounds for suspension -- Point system for traffic violations -- Notice and hearing -- Reporting of traffic violation procedures.
 - (1) By following the emergency procedures in Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act, the division may immediately deny, suspend, disqualify, or revoke the license of any person without hearing and without receiving a record of the person's conviction of crime when the division has been notified or has reason to believe the person:
 - (a) has committed any offenses for which mandatory suspension or revocation of a license is required upon conviction under Section 53-3-220;
 - (b) has, by reckless or unlawful driving of a motor vehicle, caused or contributed to an accident resulting in death or injury to any other person, or serious property damage;
- (c) is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle or is afflicted with mental or physical infirmities or disabilities rendering it unsafe for the person to drive a motor vehicle upon the highways;
 - (d) has committed a serious violation of the motor vehicle laws of this state;
- (e) has knowingly acquired, used, displayed, or transferred an item that purports to be

an authentic driver license certificate issued by a governmental entity if the item is not an authentic driver license certificate or has permitted an unlawful use of the license as prohibited under Section 53-3-229; or

- (f) has been convicted of serious offenses against traffic laws governing the movement of motor vehicles with a frequency that indicates a disrespect for traffic laws and a disregard for the safety of other persons on the highways.
- (2) (a) The division may suspend the license of a person under Subsection (1) when the person has failed to comply with the terms stated on a traffic citation issued in this state, except this Subsection (2) does not apply to highway weight limit violations or violations of law governing the transportation of hazardous materials.
- (b) This Subsection (2) applies to parking and standing violations only if a court has issued a warrant for the arrest of a person for failure to post bail, appear, or otherwise satisfy the terms of the citation.
- (c) (i) This Subsection (2) may not be exercised unless notice of the pending suspension of the driving privilege has been sent at least ten days previously to the person at the address provided to the division.
- (ii) After clearance by the division, a report authorized by Section 53-3-104 may not contain any evidence of a suspension that occurred as a result of failure to comply with the terms stated on a traffic citation.
- (3) (a) The division may suspend the license of a person under Subsection (1) when the division has been notified by a court that the person has an outstanding unpaid fine, an outstanding incomplete restitution requirement, or an outstanding warrant levied by order of a court.
- (b) The suspension remains in effect until the division is notified by the court that the order has been satisfied.
- (c) After clearance by the division, a report authorized by Section 53-3-104 may not contain any evidence of the suspension.
- 737 (4) The division shall make rules establishing a point system as provided for in this 738 Subsection (4).
- 739 (a) (i) The division shall assign a number of points to each type of moving traffic violation as a measure of its seriousness.

(ii) The points shall be based upon actual relationships between types of traffic violations and motor vehicle traffic accidents.

- (b) Every person convicted of a traffic violation shall have assessed against his driving record the number of points that the division has assigned to the type of violation of which the person has been convicted, except that the number of points assessed shall be decreased by 10% if on the abstract of the court record of the conviction the court has graded the severity of violation as minimum, and shall be increased by 10% if on the abstract the court has graded the severity of violation as maximum.
- (c) (i) A separate procedure for assessing points for speeding offenses shall be established by the division based upon the severity of the offense.
 - (ii) The severity of a speeding violation shall be graded as:
 - (A) "minimum" for exceeding the posted speed limit by up to ten miles per hour;
- 753 (B) "intermediate" for exceeding the posted speed limit by from 11 to 20 miles per 754 hour; and
 - (C) "maximum" for exceeding the posted speed limit by 21 or more miles per hour.
 - (iii) Consideration shall be made for assessment of no points on minimum speeding violations, except for speeding violations in school zones.
 - (d) (i) Points assessed against a person's driving record shall be deleted for violations occurring before a time limit set by the division.
 - (ii) The time limit may not exceed three years.
 - (iii) The division may also delete points to reward violation-free driving for periods of time set by the division.
 - (e) (i) By publication in two newspapers having general circulation throughout the state, the division shall give notice of the number of points it has assigned to each type of traffic violation, the time limit set by the division for the deletion of points, and the point level at which the division will generally take action to deny or suspend under this section.
 - (ii) The division may not change any of the information provided above regarding points without first giving new notice in the same manner.
 - (5) (a) (i) Upon denying or suspending the license of a person under this section, the division shall immediately notify the licensee in a manner specified by the division and afford him an opportunity for a hearing in the county where the licensee resides.

(ii) The hearing shall be documented, and the division or its authorized agent may administer oaths, may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers, and may require a reexamination of the licensee.

- (iii) One or more members of the division may conduct the hearing, and any decision made after a hearing before any number of the members of the division is as valid as if made after a hearing before the full membership of the division.
- (iv) After the hearing the division shall either rescind its order of denial or suspension, extend the denial or suspension of the license, or revoke the license.
- (b) The denial or suspension of the license remains in effect pending qualifications determined by the division regarding a person:
 - (i) whose license has been denied or suspended following reexamination;
 - (ii) who is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle;

- (iii) who is afflicted with mental or physical infirmities that might make him dangerous on the highways; or
 - (iv) who may not have the necessary knowledge or skill to drive a motor vehicle safely.
- (6) (a) Subject to Subsection (6)(d), the division shall suspend a person's license when the division receives notice from the Office of Recovery Services that the Office of Recovery Services has ordered the suspension of the person's license.
- (b) A suspension under Subsection (6)(a) shall remain in effect until the division receives notice from the Office of Recovery Services that the Office of Recovery Services has rescinded the order of suspension.
- (c) After an order of suspension is rescinded under Subsection (6)(b), a report authorized by Section 53-3-104 may not contain any evidence of the suspension.
- (d) (i) If the division suspends a person's license under this Subsection (6), the division shall, upon application, issue a temporary limited driver license to the person if that person needs a driver license for employment, education, or child visitation.
 - (ii) The temporary limited driver license described in this section:
- (A) shall provide that the person may operate a motor vehicle only for the purpose of driving to or from the person's place of employment, education, or child visitation;
- (B) shall prohibit the person from driving a motor vehicle for any purpose other than a purpose described in Subsection (6)(d)(ii)(A); and

(C) shall expire 90 days after the day on which the temporary limited driver license is issued.

- (iii) (A) During the period beginning on the day on which a temporary limited driver license is issued under this Subsection (6), and ending on the day that the temporary limited driver license expires, the suspension described in this Subsection (6) only applies if the person who is suspended operates a motor vehicle for a purpose other than employment, education, or child visitation.
- (B) Upon expiration of a temporary limited driver license described in this Subsection (6)(d):
- (I) a suspension described in Subsection (6)(a) shall be in full effect until the division receives notice, under Subsection (6)(b), that the order of suspension is rescinded; and
- (II) a person suspended under Subsection (6)(a) may not drive a motor vehicle for any reason.
- (iv) The division is not required to issue a limited driver license to a person under this Subsection (6)(d) if there are other legal grounds for the suspension of the person's driver license.
- (v) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement the provisions of this part.
- (7) (a) The division may suspend or revoke the license of any resident of this state upon receiving notice of the conviction of that person in another state of an offense committed there that, if committed in this state, would be grounds for the suspension or revocation of a license.
- (b) The division may, upon receiving a record of the conviction in this state of a nonresident driver of a motor vehicle or motorboat of any offense under the motor vehicle laws of this state, forward a certified copy of the record to the motor vehicle administrator in the state where the person convicted is a resident.
- (8) (a) The division may suspend or revoke the license of any nonresident to drive a motor vehicle in this state for any cause for which the license of a resident driver may be suspended or revoked.
- (b) Any nonresident who drives a motor vehicle upon a highway when his license has been suspended or revoked by the division is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

834 (9) (a) The division may not deny or suspend the license of any person for a period of 835 more than one year except: 836 (i) for failure to comply with the terms of a traffic citation under Subsection (2); 837 (ii) upon receipt of a second or subsequent order suspending juvenile driving privileges 838 under Section 53-3-219; 839 (iii) when extending a denial or suspension upon receiving certain records or reports 840 under Subsection 53-3-220(2); 841 (iv) for failure to give and maintain owner's or operator's security under Section 842 41-12a-411; or 843 (v) when the division suspends the license under Subsection (6). 844 (b) The division may suspend the license of a person under Subsection (2) until he 845 shows satisfactory evidence of compliance with the terms of the traffic citation. 846 (10) (a) By following the emergency procedures in Title 63, Chapter 46b, 847 Administrative Procedures Act, the division may immediately suspend the license of any 848 person without hearing and without receiving a record of his conviction for a crime when the 849 division has reason to believe that the person's license was granted by the division through 850 error or fraud or that the necessary consent for the license has been withdrawn or is terminated. 851 (b) The procedure upon suspension is the same as under Subsection (5), except that 852 after the hearing the division shall either rescind its order of suspension or cancel the license. 853 (11) (a) The division, having good cause to believe that a licensed driver is 854 incompetent or otherwise not qualified to be licensed, may upon notice in a manner specified 855 by the division of at least five days to the licensee require him to submit to an examination. 856 (b) Upon the conclusion of the examination the division may suspend or revoke the 857 person's license, permit him to retain the license, or grant a license subject to a restriction 858 imposed in accordance with Section 53-3-208. 859 (c) Refusal or neglect of the licensee to submit to an examination is grounds for 860 suspension or revocation of his license. 861 (12) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (12)(b), a report authorized by Section 862 53-3-104 may not contain any evidence of a conviction for speeding on an interstate system in 863 this state if the conviction was for a speed of ten miles per hour or less, above the posted speed

limit and did not result in an accident, unless authorized in a manner specified by the division

865	by the individual whose report is being requested.
866	(b) The provisions of Subsection (12)(a) do not apply for:
867	(i) a CDL license holder; or
868	(ii) a violation that occurred in a commercial motor vehicle.
869	(13) (a) By following the emergency procedures in Title 63, Chapter 46b,
870	Administrative Procedures Act, the division may immediately suspend the license of a person
871	if it has reason to believe that the person is the owner of a motor vehicle for which security is
872	required under Title 41, Chapter 12a, Financial Responsibility of Motor Vehicle Owners and
873	Operators Act, and has driven the motor vehicle or permitted it to be driven within this state
874	without the security being in effect.
875	(b) The division may immediately suspend a driving privilege card holder's driving
876	privilege card if the division receives notification from the Motor Vehicle Division that:
877	(i) the driving privilege card holder is the registered owner of a vehicle; and
878	(ii) the driving privilege card holder's vehicle registration has been revoked under
879	Subsection 41-1a-110(2)(a)(ii)(A).
880	[(b)] (c) Section 41-12a-411 regarding the requirement of proof of owner's or operator's
881	security applies to persons whose driving privileges are suspended under this Subsection (13).
882	[(c)] (d) If the division exercises the right of immediate suspension granted under this
883	Subsection (13), the notice and hearing provisions of Subsection (5) apply.
884	[(d)] (e) A person whose license suspension has been sustained or whose license has
885	been revoked by the division under this Subsection (13) may file a request for agency action
886	requesting a hearing.
887	(14) Any suspension or revocation of a person's license under this section also
888	disqualifies any license issued to that person under Part 4, Uniform Driver License Act, of this
889	chapter.
890	Section 9. Section 58-37c-10 is amended to read:
891	58-37c-10. Reporting and recordkeeping.
892	(1) Any person who engages in a regulated transaction, unless excepted under the
893	provisions of Subsections 58-37c-8 (3) and (4), shall submit a report with respect to such
894	transaction and shall maintain records of inventories in accordance with rules adopted by the
895	division.

896 (2) The division shall provide reporting forms upon which regulated transactions shall 897 be reported. 898 (3) The division shall furnish copies of reports of transactions under this section to 899 appropriate law enforcement agencies. 900 (4) The division shall adopt rules regulating: 901 (a) records which shall be maintained and reports which shall be submitted by 902 regulated distributors and regulated purchasers with respect to listed controlled substance 903 precursors obtained, distributed, and held in inventory: 904 (b) records which shall be maintained and reports which shall be submitted by 905 regulated distributors and regulated purchasers with respect to extraordinary or unusual 906 regulated transactions and a requirement that in such cases the report must be received at least 907 three working days prior to transfer of the listed controlled substance precursor; 908 (c) identification which must be presented by a purchaser of any listed controlled 909 substance precursor before the sale or transfer can be completed and recordkeeping 910 requirements related to such identification presented; 911 (d) filing by each licensee the identification of all locations where any listed controlled 912 substance precursor is held in inventory or stored and amending such filing when any change in 913 location is made: 914 (e) reports and actions which must be taken by a regulated distributor or regulated 915 purchaser in the event of any theft, loss, or shortage of a listed controlled substance precursor; 916 (f) reports and actions which must be taken by a regulated distributor relating to a 917 regulated transaction with an out-of-state purchaser; 918 (g) reports and actions which must be taken by a regulated purchaser relating to a 919 regulated transaction with an out-of-state distributor; and 920 (h) regulated transactions to the extent such regulation is reasonable and necessary to 921 protect the public health, safety, or welfare. 922 (5) A person who engages in a regulated transaction may not accept a driving privilege

Section 10. Section **76-10-526** is amended to read:

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Subsection (4)(c).

76-10-526. Criminal background check prior to purchase of a firearm -- Fee --

card issued in accordance with Section 53-3-207 as proof of identification as required under

927 Exemption for concealed firearm permit holders.

- (1) For purposes of this section, "valid permit to carry a concealed firearm" does not include a temporary permit issued pursuant to Section 53-5-705.
- (2) (a) To establish personal identification and residence in this state for purposes of this part, a dealer shall require an individual receiving a firearm to present one photo identification on a form issued by a governmental agency of the state.
- (b) A dealer may not accept a driving privilege card issued in accordance with Section 53-3-207 as proof of identification for the purpose of establishing personal identification and residence in this state as required under this Subsection (2).
- (3) A criminal history background check is required for the sale of a firearm by a licensed firearm dealer in the state.
- (4) (a) An individual, except a dealer, purchasing a firearm from a dealer shall consent in writing to a criminal background check, on a form provided by the division.
 - (b) The form shall contain the following information:
 - (i) the dealer identification number;
 - (ii) the name and address of the individual receiving the firearm;
- (iii) the date of birth, height, weight, eye color, and hair color of the individual receiving the firearm; and
- (iv) the Social Security number or any other identification number of the individual receiving the firearm.
- (5) (a) The dealer shall send the form required by Subsection (4) to the division immediately upon its completion.
- (b) No dealer shall sell or transfer any firearm to an individual until the dealer has provided the division with the information in Subsection (4) and has received approval from the division under Subsection (7).
- (6) The dealer shall make a request for criminal history background information by telephone or other electronic means to the division and shall receive approval or denial of the inquiry by telephone or other electronic means.
- (7) When the dealer calls for or requests a criminal history background check, the division shall:
- (a) review the criminal history files, including juvenile court records, to determine if

the individual is prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm by state or federal law;

(b) inform the dealer that:

- (i) the records indicate the individual is so prohibited; or
- (ii) the individual is approved for purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm;
- (c) provide the dealer with a unique transaction number for that inquiry; and
- (d) provide a response to the requesting dealer during the call for a criminal background, or by return call, or other electronic means, without delay, except in case of electronic failure or other circumstances beyond the control of the division, the division shall advise the dealer of the reason for the delay and give the dealer an estimate of the length of the delay.
- (8) (a) The division shall not maintain any records of the criminal history background check longer than 20 days from the date of the dealer's request if the division determines that the individual receiving the gun is not prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transferring the firearm under state or federal law.
- (b) However, the division shall maintain a log of requests containing the dealer's federal firearms number, the transaction number, and the transaction date for a period of 12 months.
- (9) If the criminal history background check discloses information indicating that the individual attempting to purchase the firearm is prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or transferring a firearm, the division shall inform the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the person resides.
- (10) If an individual is denied the right to purchase a firearm under this section, the individual may review his criminal history information and may challenge or amend the information as provided in Section 53-10-108.
- (11) The division shall make rules as provided in Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to ensure the identity, confidentiality, and security of all records provided by the division pursuant to this part are in conformance with the requirements of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, Pub. L. No. 103-159, 107 Stat. 1536 (1993).
- 987 (12) (a) (i) All dealers shall collect a criminal history background check fee which is \$7.50.

989	(ii) This fee remains in effect until changed by the division through the process under
990	Section 63-38-3.2.
991	(b) (i) The dealer shall forward at one time all fees collected for criminal history
992	background checks performed during the month to the division by the last day of the month
993	following the sale of a firearm.
994	(ii) The division shall deposit the fees in the General Fund as dedicated credits to cover
995	the cost of administering and conducting the criminal history background check program.
996	(13) An individual with a concealed firearm permit issued pursuant to Title 53, Chapter
997	5, Part 7, Concealed Weapon Act, shall be exempt from the background check and
998	corresponding fee required in this section for the purchase of a firearm if:
999	(a) the individual presents his concealed firearm permit to the dealer prior to purchase
1000	of the firearm; and
1001	(b) the dealer verifies with the division that the individual's concealed firearm permit is
1002	valid.
1003	Section 11. Effective date.
1004	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2008.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-29-08 10:06 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

H.B. 171 - Driving Privilege Card Amendments

Fiscal Note

2008 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

2/7/2008, 10:07:16 AM, Lead Analyst: Ricks, G.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst